The Columbian

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HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00
Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, ten cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $7.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. ROUCH.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN MC ASAILS.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY

Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, R. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. R. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. R. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. F. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st. below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MISS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

C. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. P. ENT, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Gine Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in all Boots and Shoes

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, and general Merchandise.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing.

Orangeville Directory.

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main st.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbader Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

W. M. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.
PHILADELPHIA

jan. 17l—1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,67-1f.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA,
OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residene Market Street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec6'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.30'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of berwick road, near S. H. Jacoby's Marble Yard. Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

BOOTS AND SHOES
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [Jan 1'71.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A tal is requested.
jan 1'71

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep at the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

RARE CHANCE.
FOR SALE—A second-hand "Arion" piano-forte, price $75, cost $250. This superior instrument was bought at an auction sale of private property in New York, and had been but a few weeks in use. It is in *perfect* order and in every respect equal to a new piano. Terms positively cash in advance. Address for one week,
C. W. FOSTER,
may 20'71—tf Mauch Chunk, Pa.

CURLING CREAM.
By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. This is the only article that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give to it a beautiful appearance. It also invigorates, beautifies and cleanses. It can be so applied as to cause the hair to curl any length of time desired. Sent by mail for 50 cts. a package. Address
ABNER TOWNSLEY,
Middletown, Adams Co., Pa.
sept1'71-6m.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

Miscellaneous.

THE HISTORY OF COLUMBIA county from its organization in 1813 to 1871, Compiled and edited by JOHN G. FREEZE. One Volume octavo, 500 pages, Cloth $2.50, half library, $3.50, full library $4.50.

Beginning with the early history of the territory comprised within the limits of Columbia and Montour, this volume gives the organization by its original boundaries, its subsequent legislative reductions, and the erection of Montour county. A chapter on the streams and mountains—the date of the erections of the townships and boroughs, and the territory out of which they were formed—the personnel of the courts, comprising the names of the President Judges the Associates, the Prothonotaries, Registers, Sheriffs and the resident Attorneys of both Columbia and Montour.

It has chapters on Bloomsburg, Danville, Berwick, Catawissa and the smaller towns. Full educational statistics. The Removal Question, and the Vote on it by townships.

The census by townships, including Montour, from 1820 to 1870, the taxables for 1871 and the number of acres of land in each township. A very complete list of the members of Congress, Senate and House, representing Columbia county, with full and various election returns for State and Federal offices by townships.

THE WAR RECORD OF COLUMBIA AND MONTOUR

counties, comprising the muster roll of all the companies and parts of companies recruited therein, the No. of the Regiments, the battles they were engaged in, with numerous items of personal interest. A list of all the drafted men, the names of the conscripts exempted and the emergency men of September, 1862 and June 1863, being a complete war record of the rebellion.

ALSO

THE INVASION OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

the trials of our citizens, the great argument of Judge Black on Military Commissions, and the opinion of the United States Supreme Court, condemning them. Together with much other curious important, and interesting matter.

GEORGE A. CLARK, of Bloomsburg, is authorized to receive subscriptions for the work; to be paid for on delivery. aug. 18, 71-3m

NORMAL SCHOOL.
The institution heretofore known as the
MADISON ACADEMY,
WILL BE OPENED ON
MONDAY, OCTOBER 2d, 1871,
AS THE
WAVERLY NORMAL SCHOOL
UNDER THE CHARGE OF
PROF. H. D. WALKER, A. M.
THE SCHOOL WILL BE AT ONCE ORGANIZED AS A
NORMAL SCHOOL,
AND THE
COURSE OF STUDY

of its several classes will correspond to the course adopted by the Board of Principals of the State Normal Schools of Pennsylvania, and approved by the State Authorities.

The grade of each class will be definitely fixed; and pupils on entering the School, will be examined, and placed in the class whose studies, they by their ability and attainments, are fitted to pursue.

Students so wishing, and in the judgment of the Principal competent, will be allowed to pursue a Select Course of Study.

PROF. WALKER, and his reputation as an Educator, are too well known to need any commendation from the Board of Trustees; especially in Luzerne County, where he has spent twelve years of his professional life.

For particulars respecting Board, Tuition, Books, &c., Address the Principal, or
NORMAN PHELPS, Esq.,
Secretary of Trustees.
Waverly, Luzerne county, Sept. 20th, 1871-tf.

1115 WM. T. HOPKINS, 133
1115 CHESNUT ST., (Girard Row,)
133 NORTH-EIGHTH STREET
(N. E. COR. 8TH AND CHERRY,)
PHILADELPHIA.

Manufacturer and Dealer of our Four Great Specialties.

Our Celebrated Champion Hoop Skirts, including 300 styles and sizes, for Ladies, Misses and Children. Manufactured to meet the wants of first-class trade, at the lowest prices.

CORSETS in 127 styles and grades to meet the wants of all, from 40c. to $6.85 per pair, including Thomson's Grove Fitting, Rob't Werly's, J. Beakel's, Mad. Foy's, Mrs. Moody's Misses' and Children's Corsets &c., together with every other desirable make, at prices beyond competition.

PANIER BUSTLES in 53 varieties, from 30c. to $8.00, including Hair Cloth, 75c; Bon Ton, 47c; Nilsson, 55c; New Broadway, 68c; Elect, 88c., and every other desirable Bustle at lower prices than at any other parties in the trade.

LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS in every quality, from the finest to the lowest prices. Tucked and Fancy Muslin Skirts, in 22 varieties, from 75c. to $7.00. Chemises from 62c. to $4.75. Drawers, 62c. to $2.50. Night Dresses, $1.00 to $9.65. Toilet sacks, 84c. to $6.45. Corset Covers, $1.00 to $5.50. Aprons, Misses' and Children's Under Garments, &c., &c.

We have the largest, best and cheapest lines of the above goods in Philadelphia. Every purchaser can save time and money by examining them. Wholesale and Retail. Oct2m4.
Sept. 30, 1871.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN'A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different Kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited. JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—1y

LADIES' FANCY FURS!
JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH ST., Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South Side, PHILADELPHIA. Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of
FANCY FURS
FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, would respectfully invite the readers of this paper to call and examine his very large and beautiful assortment of FANCY FURS, FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN. I am determined to sell at as LOW PRICES AS ANY other respectable House in this city. All FURS WARRANTED. NO MISREPRESENTATION TO EFFECT SALES.

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
oct28'71-3m.

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 20,'69.

MAGAZINES, DAILY & WEEKLY PAPERS OF ALL KINDS
AT THE BOOK STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

Also an assortment of Portemonnaies, Pass Books and Account Books, constantly on hand. Books not on hand obtained on short notice.

New Books are constantly being added to the "Bloomsburg Circulating Library." Among the latest are "Guilt and Innocence," "Motherless," "Sir Harry," "Hot Spur of Humblethwait," and "Merquem," etc. apr28,'71—tf

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done. jan 1'71—tf

Poetical.

The Rescue of Chicago.

I saw the city's terror,
I heard the city's cry,
As a flame leaped out of her bosom
Up, up to the brazen sky!—
And wilder rose the tumult,
And thicker the tidings came—
Chicago, queen of the cities,
Was a rolling sea of flame!

Yet higher rose the fury,
And louder the surges raved,
(Thousands were saved but to suffer,
And hundreds never were saved,)
Till out of the awful burning,
A flash of lightning went,
As across to fair Saint Louis
The prayer for succor was sent.

God bless thee, O true Saint Louis!
So worthy thy royal name—
Back, back on the wing of the lightning,
Thy answer of rescue came;
But alas! it could not enter
Through the horrible flame and heat,
For the fire had conquered the lightning,
And sat in the Thunderer's seat!

God bless thee again, Saint Louis!
For resting never then,
Thou calledst to all the cities,
By lightning and steam and pen;
"Ho, ho, ye hundred sisters,
Stand forth in your bravest might!
Our sister in flame is falling,
Her children are dying to-night!

And through the mighty Republic
Thy summons went rolling on,
Till it rippled the seas of the tropics,
And ruffled the Oregon;
The distant Golden City
Called through her golden gates,
And quickly rang the answer
From the City of the Straits;

And the cities that sit in splendor
Along the Atlantic sea,
Replying, called to the dwellers
Where the proud magnolias be,
From slumber the army started,
At the far-resounding call,
"Food for a hundred thousand,"
They shouted, "and tents for all."

I heard through the next night's darkness
The trains go thundering by,
Till they stood where the fated city
Shone red in the brazen sky.
The rich gave their abundance,
And the poor their willing hands;
There was wine from all the vineyards,
There was corn from all the lands.

At day break over the prairies
Re-echoed the gladsome cry—
"Ho, look unto us, ye thousands,
Ye shall not hunger nor die!"
Their weeping was all the answer
That the famishing throng could give
To the million voices calling;
"Look unto us, and live!"

Destruction wasted the city,
But the burning curse that came
Enkindled in all the people
Sweet charity's holy flame.
Then still to our God be glory!
I bless him, through my tears,
That I live in the grandest nation
That hath stood in all the years.

Under the Daisies.

BY MATTIE M. WEAVER.

The world is dark and all day long
Has my heart been roaming, pining;
They tell me only an upward glance
Would reveal the sun's clear shining.
But what would the sunshine be to me
When her eyes are closed forever,
And what would the brightness round me be
When my heart will brighten never?

In my weary heart, dark-browed despair
Keeps her bitter tones e'er ringing;
They bid me list, for hope's bright bird
A wonderous song is singing
But my ears are deaf to her siren song.
For under the daisies' sweeping,
My darling lies with death closed ears,
Nor heeds my bitter weeping.

And my hands are idle all day long,
No work nor comfort finding;
They tell me duty's claims are strong—
And that duty's claims are binding;
But what care I, when o'er her breast
Her little hands are folding;
The dainty hands that never more
Will nestle to my holding.

My heart beats sluggish, and as I slow;
'Tis like to death in seeming;
They tell me life is work—not play,
And say "Arouse from dreaming!"
But what care I, when her's, I know,
In death is stilled forever;
The heart which thrilled in life for me,
And loved me only ever.

Then let me grieve, for my human heart
For its idol is ever wailing;
And my hopes are lost and my ship is wrecked,
Wrecked e'en in its joyous sailing.
Then let me mourn, for words are vain,
While my heart in pain is weeping;
And I only comprehend that ne'er
Will my darling awake from sleeping.

Miscellaneous.

Decidedly Good.

Will Carleton, the rising young poet, in an editorial poem, thus tells how a farmer took a youngster of his to a printing-office to be made into a editor, being fit for nothing else.

The editor sat in his sanctum, and looked the old man in the eye.

Then glanced at the grinning young hopeful, and mournfully made his reply:

"Is your son a small unbound edition of Moses and Solomon both?

Can he compass his spirit with meekness, and strangle a natural oath?

Can he leave all his wrongs to the future, and carry his heart in his cheek?

Can he do an hour's work in a minute, and live on sixpence a week?

Can he courteously talk to an equal and browbeat an impudent dunce?

Can he keep things in apple-pie order, and do half a dozen at once?

Can he press all the springs of knowledge with a quick and reliable touch?

And be sure that he knows how much to know, and *knows* how to not know too much?

Does he know how to stir up his virtue, and put a check-rein on his pride?

Can he carry a gentleman's manners within a rhinoceros' hide?

Can he know all, and do all, and be all, with cheerfulness, courage and vim?

If so, we perhaps can be making an editor outen o' him."

The farmer stood curiously listening, while wonder his visage o'erspread;

And he said, "Jim, I guess we'll be goin'; he's probably out of his head."

TRUTH IN BRIEF.—Anybody can soil the reputation of any individual, however pure and chaste, by uttering a suspicion that his enemies will believe and his friends never hear of. A puff of the idle wind can take a million of the seeds of a thistle, and work a mischief which the husbandmen must labor long to undo, the floating particles being too fine to be seen and too light to be stopped. Such are the seeds of slander, so easily sown, so difficult to be gathered up and yet so pernicious in their fruits. A slanderer knows that many a mind will catch up the plague and become poisoned by his insinuations, without ever seeing the antidote. No reputation can refute a sneer, nor any human skill prevent mischief.

TELL YOUR WIFE.

"Tell my wife!" said Aaron Little, speaking aloud, yet to himself, in a half amused, half troubled way. "Tell my wife, indeed! Much good that will do! What does she know about business, and money matters, and the tricks of trade? No, no; there's no hope there."

And Aaron Little sat musing with a perplexed countenance. He had a newspaper in his hand, and his eyes had just been lingering over a paragraph, in which the writer suggested to business men in trouble the propriety of consulting their wives.

"Talk to them freely about your affairs," it said. "Let them understand exactly your condition. Tell them of difficulties, of your embarrassments, and your plans for extricating yourselves from the entanglements in which you are involved. My word for it, you will get help in nine cases out of ten. Women have quick perceptions. They reach conclusions by a nearer way than reasoning, and get at the solution of a difficult question long before your slow moving thoughts bring you near enough for accurate observation. Tell your wives, then, men in trouble, all about your affairs! Keep nothing back. The better they understand the matter, the better will be their perceptions.

"All a very fine theory," said Aaron Little, tossing the newspaper from him, and leaning back in his chair, "But it won't do in my case. Tell Betsey! Yes, I'd like to see myself doing it. A man must be hard pushed indeed, when he goes home to consult his wife on business affairs."

And so Aaron Little dismissed the subject. He was in considerable doubt and perplexity of mind. Things had not gone well with him for a year past. Dull business and bad debts had left his affairs in rather an unpromising condition. He could not see his way clear for the future. Taking trade as it had been for the past six months, he could not imagine how, with the resources at his command, his matured payments were to be made.

"I must get more capital," he said to himself. "That is plain. And with more capital must come in a partner, I don't like partnerships. It is difficult for two men to work together harmoniously. Then you may get entangled with a rogue. It's a risky business. But I see no other way out of this trouble. My own capital is too light for the business I am doing, and as a measure of safety more must be brought in. Lawrence is anxious to join me, and he says he can command ten thousand pounds. I don't like him in all respects; he is a little too fond of pleasure. But I want his money more than his aid in business. He might remain a silent partner if he chose. I'll call and see him this very night and have a little talk on the subject. If he can bring in ten thousand pounds I think that will settle the matter."

With this conclusion in his mind, Aaron Little returned home, after closing his warehouse for the day. Tea being over, he made preparations for going out, with the intention of calling upon Mr. Lawrence. As he reached his hand for his great coat, a voice seemed to say to him—

"Tell your wife. Talk to her about it."

But he rejected the thought instantly and commenced drawing on his coat.

"Where are you going, Aaron?" asked Mrs. Little, coming forth from the dining-room.

"Out for a little while," he replied. "I'll be back in half an hour or so."

"Out where?"

"Tell her, Aaron. Tell her all about it," said the voice, speaking in his mind.

"Nonsense! She don't understand anything about business. She can't help me," he answered firmly.

"Tell your wife!" The words were in his mind, and would keep repeating themselves.

"Can't you say where you are going, Aaron? Why do you make a mystery of it?"

"Oh, it's only a matter of business. I'm going to see Mr. Lawrence!"

"Edward Lawrence?"

"Yes."

"Tell your wife!" The words seemed almost as if uttered aloud in his ears.

"What are you going to see him about?"

"Tell her!"

Mr. Little stood irresolute. What good would telling her do!

"What's the matter, Aaron? You've been dull for some time past. Nothing going wrong with you, I hope?" And his wife laid her hand upon his arm, and leaned towards him in a kind way.

"Nothing very wrong," he answered in an evasive manner. "Business has been dull this season."

"Has it? I'm sorry. Why didn't you tell me?"

"What good would that have done?"

"It might have done a good deal of good. When a man's business is dull, his wife should look to the household expenses but if she knows nothing about it, she may go on in a way that is really extravagant under the circumstances. I think that men ought always to tell their wives when anything is going wrong!"

"You do?"

"Certainly I do. What better reason can you want than the one I have given? If she knows that the income is reduced, as a prudent wife, she will endeavor to reduce the expenses. Hadn't you better take off your coat, and sit down and talk with me a little, before you go to see Mr. Lawrence?"

Mr. Little permitted his wife to draw off his overcoat, which she took into the passage and replaced on the hat-rack. Then returning into the parlor, she said:

"Now, Aaron, talk to me as freely as you choose. Don't keep anything back. Whatever the trouble is, let me know it to the full extent."

"Oh, there's no very great trouble yet. I am only afraid of trouble. I see it coming, and wish to keep out of its way, Betsy."

"That's wise and prudent," said his wife. "Now tell me why you are going to see Mr. Lawrence."

Mr. Little let his eyes fall to the floor, and sat for some moments in silence. Then, looking up, he said

"The truth is, Betsy, I must have more capital in my business. There will be no getting on without, for at least he says he can command, ten thousand pounds. I think he would like to join me. He has said as much two or three times."

"And you were going to see him on that business?"

"I was."

"Don't do it," said Mrs. Little, emphatically.

"Why not!" asked Aaron.

"Because he isn't the man for you—not if he had twenty thousand pounds."

"Because is no reason," replied Aaron Little.

"The extravagance of his wife," it was answered firmly.

"What do you know about her?"

"Only what I have seen. I've called on her two or three times, and have noticed the style in which her house is furnished. It is arrayed in palace attire compared with ours. And as for dress it would take the interest of a little fortune to pay her milliner's and mantau maker's bills. No, no, Aaron, Mr. Lawrence, isn't your man, depend on it. He'd use up the ten thousand pounds in less than two years."

"Well, Betsy, that's pretty clear talk," said Mr. Little, taking a long breath. "I'm rather afraid, after what you say, that Mr, Lawrence is not my man. But what am I to do?" and his voice fell in a troubled tone. "I must have more capital; or—" Mr. Little paused.

"Or what?" His wife looked at him steadily, and without any sign of her anxiety.

"Or I may become bankrupt."

"I'm sorry to hear you say that, Aaron," and Mrs. Little's voice trembled perceptibly.

"But I'm glad you've told me. The new parlor carpet, of course, I shall not order."

"Oh, as to that, the amount it will cost can make no great difference," said Mr. Little. "The parlor does look shabby; and I know you've set your heart on a new carpet."

"Indeed, and it will make a difference then," replied the little woman in her decided way. "The last feather breaks the camel's back. Aaron Little shall never fail because of his wife's extravagance. I wouldn't have a new carpet if it were offered to me at half price."

"You are a brave, true woman, Betsy," said Aaron, kissing his wife, in the glow of a new born feeling of admiration.

"I hope that I shall ever be a true brave wife," returned Mrs. Little, "willing always to help my husband, either in saving or in earning, as the case may be. But let us talk more about your affairs; let me see the trouble nearer. Must you have ten thousand pounds right away?"

"Oh, no, no; it's not so bad as that; I was only looking ahead, and seeking to provide the means for approaching payments. I don't want a partner as far as the business itself is concerned. I don't like partnerships; they are almost always accompanied with annoyances or danger. It was the money I was after; not the man."

"The money would come dearly at the price of the man, if you took Mr. Lawrence for a partner. It least that is my opinion. But I am glad to hear you say, Aaron, that you are in no immediate danger. May not the storm be weathered by reefing sail, as the sailor's say?"

"By reducing expenses."

"Yes."

Mr. Little shook his head.

"Don't say no too quickly," replied his wife. "Let us go over the whole matter at home and at the store. Suppose one or two thousand pounds were saved in the year, what difference would that make?"

"Oh, if that were possible, which it is not, it would make a vast difference in the long run, but would hardly meet the difficulties that are approaching."

"Suppose you had five hundred pounds within the next two months, beyond what your business will give you?"

"That sum would make all safe for the next two months. But where is the five hundred pounds to come from Betsy?"

"Desperate diseases require desperate remedies," replied the brave little woman, in a resolute way. "I'm not afraid of the red flag."

"Let us sell off our furniture at auction, and put the money in your business. It won't bring less than five hundred pounds, and it may bring more. My plano alone is worth nearly a hundred. We can board for a year or two, and when you get all right again return to housekeeping."

"Won't try that yet Betsy," said Mr. Little.

"But something must be done. The disease is threatening, and my first prescription will arrest its violence. I have something more to propose. It comes into my mind this instant; after breaking up we will go to mother's. You know she never wanted us to leave there. It won't cost us much over half what it does now, taking rent into the account. We will pay sister Annie something to take care of little Eddie and Lizzie through the day, and I will go into your warehouse as chief clerk."

"Betsy, you're crazy!"

"Not a bit of it, Aaron, but a sensible woman, as you will find before you're a year older, if you'll let me have my way. I don't like that Hobson, and never did as you know. I don't believe he's a fair man. Let me take his place, and you will make a clear three hundred pounds a year, and maybe as much more.

"I can't think of it, Betsy. Let us wait awhile."

"You must think of it, and we won't wait awhile," replied the resolute wife. "What is right to be done is best done quickly. Is there no safety in my plan?"

"Yes, I think there is, but——"

"Then let us adopt it at once, and throw all buts overboard, or," and she looked at him a little mischievously, "perhaps you would rather have some talk with Mr. Lawrence, first."

"Hang Mr. Lawrence!" ejaculated Aaron Little.

"Very well; there being no help in Mr. Lawrence, we will go to work to help ourselves. Self-help, I've heard it said, is always the best help, and most to be depended on. We may know ourselves, and trust ourselves, and that is a great deal more that we can say about other people. When shall we have the sale?"

"Not so fast, Betsy, not so fast. I haven't agreed to the sale yet. That would be sure to make a certain loss. Furniture sold at auction never realizes above half its cost."

"It would be a certain gain, Aaron. If it saved you from bankruntcy, with which, as I understand it, you are threatened."

"I think," said Aaron, "we may get on without that. I like the idea of your coming into my warehouse and taking Hobson's place. All the money from retail sales passes through his hands, and he has it in his power, if not honest to rob me seriously. I've not felt altogether easy in regard to him of late. Why, I can hardly tell. I've seen nothing wrong. But, if you take his place, three hundred pounds will be saved certainly."

"But if I have my house to

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, November 24, 1871

The Presidency--Monopolies--Workingmen.

Various efforts have been making for some years past, and continue to be made, to establish political organizations of workingmen. So far they are mostly under the lead of demagogues who have neither the ability or integrity of proper leaders and are made to work to the sole political advantage of Radicalism—the party that is most inimical to their true interests. We are not prepared to say that there is no cause for such an organization of workingmen, but we do say emphatically that there should be none. In the days when Presidents JEFFERSON and JACKSON expounded the law of the Democratic party, a National Bank of $35,000,000 capital was denounced as a monster threatening the liberties of the people, a powerful monopoly that could not be indured in a free country, and one that was sure to uproot the tree of liberty itself. Now we have a whole swarm of National Banks, in grand combination, having a capital some *ten or twenty times as large*, and no war is made upon the institution by the Democratic or any other party!

SNYDER and SHUNK, whose memories are revered by every lover of free institutions and pure government, would not tolerate a corporation whose avowed purposes could be reached by individual enterprise. Yet now our State is thatched, bound down, and its largest interests absolutely controlled and governed by corporations! No political party now raises the banner of opposition. Is it any wonder, therefore, that the workingmen combine to protect themselves against the greedy, selfish and soulless absorbents of the profits of industry?

But there should be no necessity for political combinations of workingmen. The Democratic party should, as in times past, be their representative. It is their best representative now, but it should be a perfect one. While politicians are casting about for means of success, *here it lies*, open as day; why have they not the courage to embrace it? They have a glut of temporary defeats any how—they should not let one more deter them from doing right, and grasping the great and powerful lever that is sure to govern this country whenever its power is called into requisition. They talk glibly about dead issues but here is the greatest issue of all which never can die and will ever affect every breath we breathe.

It is said the masses have become demoralised and no longer regard reason, honor and principle. The assertion is a libel—it is the *leaders* (too often cowardly and corrupt) who are demoralized. *Their great sin is cowardice, which leads them to fear and doubt the intelligence and integrity of the people, and leads the people to doubt and despise them.* Let leaders once arise who have capacity and nerve to convince the people that they are to be depended upon both in profession and practice, as Gen. JACKSON did, and the people will follow as they followed him. Let us have such a candidate for President, planted firmly on the principles of JEFFERSON and JACKSON, and a candidate for Governor with the principles of SNYDER and SHUNK, and there will be a political victory that will thunder like a revolution!

Look a moment! Powerful Bank and Railroad corporations controlling our Congress, robbing the people of their heritage in public lands, wringing taxes from them to the extent of their capacity to pay and squandering all upon building up their own fortunes and grandeur—powerful railroad corporations controlling our State Legislatures at will, setting up their Presidents as candidates for President of the United States, and other managers for Governors of States, their employees and tools in the people's Treasuries and Accounting Departments, corrupting the newspaper press to do their bidding, controlling political conventions and parties—in short, exercising all the powers of our governments so far as the things that interest them and pecuniary profits to them are concerned! Is no JACKSON needed to crush this monster, so subversive of popular rights?

Let the Democracy show itself equal to the emergency! Declare against National Banks—against the political control of powerful monopolies—against all corporations for purposes that can be reached by individual enterprise—in favor of directing all legislation in the interests of agriculture, commerce, industry and labor—in favor of cutting down all salaries of officials to the standard of other labor, so that offices shall no longer be desirable for the profits they yield—in favor of cutting down the expenses of government to the lowest point compatible with the public interest, against the interference by the Federal government with all matters that can be managed by the States, or in State concerns, and against the passage or continuance of any laws not absolutely necessary to the public welfare. Put Gen. HANCOCK on such a platform and the times and successes of General JACKSON will be restored. Then if the party be faithful to these principles it may have perpetual lease of power.

This is the condensed form of our view of the situation. We have no time just now to express our views of the contempt in which all expediency mongers ought to be held.

EUROPEAN intelligence is indicative of storms—how serious the future alone can develope. A despatch from London, dated on Monday, says: A large Radical meeting, which was attended by four thousand people, was held in Bristol last evening. Sir Charles W. Diche addressed the assemblage. There was much uproar and fighting during the progress of the meeting, and the band was prevented from playing the national anthem, "God Save the Queen."

Revolution is also threatened in Spain and of course also in France. The Pope, it is said, still threatens to leave Rome. Of the truth of this there is much doubt.

THE U. S. Attorney General estimates the political prisoners in South Carolina at 2,000, and arrests continue to be made! And this is a Republic! In France, the President prohibits the circulation of newspapers in the army, and suppresses others entirely. That is a Republic too!

Conduct of Campaigns.

Certain strictures of ours on the bungling management of the recent campaign in this State, it seems breathed a little life into the Harrisburg *Patriot* and it essays a defence of the State committee. When it asserts, however, that we did not demand the information before the election, the want of which we complained of afterwards, it is simply guilty of an untruth. Nor was the editor of the *Columbian* alone in this demand, before the election, nor is he alone in finding fault since. There was also a vigorous and general demand for an aggressive campaign long before the election—and an aggressive campaign *could* mean nothing else than a full expose of the wrong action of the Radicals, accompanied with documentary proof. That this demand was treated with neglect will not be denied.

That the newspapers of the party, generally, performed their whole duty as far as in their power, we assert without fear of contradiction, (excepting those that were mainly devoted to the "new departure,") and those that exceeded the *Columbian* in this respect were enabled to do so because of superior ability and not because of any carelessness on our part, as the *Patriot* intimates. As to the *slunk calf* 'cylept "new departure," we no further bothered with it than to enter a protest, for the sake of the party, and then we dropped it into the laps of those who hatched it as an unfit thing to be held up to the public view. Wherever this course was taken the party either relatively held its own or made gains, and may therefore be assumed to have been a proper policy. Yet with a cool effrontery the *Patriot* declares "in no other platform is victory possible or *desirable!*" Not *desirable*, except with the 14th and 15th amendments—not *desirable* except with the surrender of the State right to regulate suffrage! Not *desirable* except with negro suffrage! A most apt illustration of the *Patriot's* Democracy!

That any editor who attends to his business had not the time to hunt up the charges and furnish the proof of their truth that ought to have been made against the Radicals, and that few if any of them could afford the expense personally, is so patent that it is a confession of guilt to attempt to screen the committee for not having done it by putting the duty upon the editors. A great many of these charges were made by the editors, but were recklessly denied by the Radical press. In the absence of documentary proof, which should have been furnished by the committee, which side was to be believed by the public? Certainly nobody would want to bear the sneer that would be occasioned by quoting the *Patriot* as authority.

Our sole object in writing the strictures we have printed heretofore is to endeavor to induce the party to place one of its ablest and most unselfish champions at the head of the State committee, believing that victory is within our grasp if the public be thoroughly aroused to all the consequences at stake, and it will require much more than the denunciations of wise tricksters or their parasites to drive us from that purpose.

THE Grand Duke Alexis, third son of the Czar of Russia, has at length arrived at New York, and has been received with the greatest demonstrations. He is simply a Lieutenant in the Russian navy, but will be received with the highest possible honors in this country. He is thus described:

His Imperial Highness, the Grand Duke Alexis Alexandrovich, is a young man of pleasing features, with very light hair and light complexion that might be termed florid; large, light blue eyes; a magnificently built figure; about six feet two inches high, with broad, massive shoulders. While all around him were dressed in uniforms blazing with gold and silver embroidery and decorations, he stood in the simple uniform of a lieutenant of the Russian navy, without a star or other decoration. In manners, the Prince is unassuming, affable and winning. He speaks English very well.

After his official reception at Washington, he will give the flunkeys full opportunity to do him all the honor they can and will then make a tour through the United States.

Senator Norwood, of Georgia.

Hon. THOMAS MANSON NORWOOD, the newly elected United States Senator from Georgia, is a native of that State, forty-one years of age, and a practicing member of the Savannah bar since 1852. He was a member of the House of Representatives in the Georgia Legislature in 1861-2; besides this, he never held any office, either before or since the war. His father was possessed of an ample fortune, but believed it to be proper for everybody to learn some trade. Accordingly, he had the subject of this notice, who was his youngest child, to learn the trade of a shoe and boot-maker, which he did; and he made the boots with his own hands which he wore when he went to college. He is said to be an able speaker and debater, and one of the best informed men of his age in Georgia.

NOT A PARTY TRIUMPH.—The New York *Tribune* says that "in New York party organizations coalesced, and the grand Reform victory was the joint triumph of the honest Democrats and honest Republicans against the thieves." In another article it says: "It is a great and inspiring triumph; but it is a triumph of People rather than Party. We have no desire to claim for any political organization in this city the fruits of a victory which has been the result of the uprising of a great people."

The New York *Post* and *Sun*, also Republican, take the same view, emphatically declaring that the result is in no sense a party victory. The Grant organs, which have boasted so loudly over New York, will hardly thank these journals for telling so much truth.

The President as a Prophet.

On the 20th of January, 1864, General Grant wrote a letter to Hon. I. N. Morris, of Illinois, on the subject of the Presidency, in which he said:

In your letter you say that I have it in my power to be the next president. This is the last thing in the world I desire. I would regard such a consummation *as being highly unfortunate for myself, if not for the country.*

That the "consummation" has been unfortunate for the country no one will question; as to himself he must be the judge, after comparing his present reputation with what it was when he made the prophecy.

Presidential Success.

Some of the knavish politicians, governed only by their keen scent of plunder, are proposing pretty much any and everything to bring Presidential success. They care not a jot what it is so that *success* results. Among these propositions is one that the Democracy shall make no nomination but support a candidate to be nominated by the dissatisfied Radicals. A modification of this legerdemain is for the Democrats to nominate some soured Radical. In an able protest against either policy, the Reading *Gazette* energetically says:

We for our part are most decidedly and unqualifiedly against any arrangement of the kind, and we believe this to be the sentiment of ninety-nine hundredths of the Democrats in this county. The Democratic party has seen its worst days in the conflict with the centralizing tendencies of Radicalism, and the latter has seen its best days. The worst that could befall the party now, would be a back set for a few years more. Its ultimate triumph and restoration to power is but a question of time, for "the same spirit which has actuated this people at first, will remain with them to the last." To make no nominations at all, or to support any other candidates than men fully identified with the party as a distinct political organization, would be suicidal; indeed, it would not be tolerated by the body of the party who adhere to it from principle. We feel satisfied that no man who is not regularly nominated by a Democratic National Convention, and who cannot show a clear Democratic record, will be supported for President or Vice President by the Democracy of our county, come what may.

The *Gazette* is most eminently "conservative," and we are therefore delighted to see such declarations from that quarter—a quarter from which we were rather led to apprehend mischief, as "conservatism" is so often used as a genteel synonym for skulking. The law as here laid down by the organ of the brave and stern Democracy of noble old and undismayed Berks is the law and the philosophy of the Democratic party, and political gamblers may as well make up their minds to abide by it. The rank and file of the Democracy will never consent to ratify a cheat, and therefore candidates who do not hold firmly to their principles can never receive their support or endorsement.

If there are cowards amongst us let them crawl to their holes and abide there till the battle is over—the true men of the party are its great body, who contend for the establishment of correct principles without even caring to count the gains and honors of office that are incident to success and who scout plunder as a thing to be wiped from the record by Democratic hands.

A "Dead" Party!

We give below a table of the Democratic votes cast in each Presidential canvass since the first election of Jackson. It will have rather a curious effect upon those people who are convinced about every other year that the old party is "dead." They or their predecessors have been claiming the same thing ever since the election of Harrison.

In 1828—Jackson,	650,022
In 1832—Jackson,	887,508
In 1836—Van Buren,	771,968
In 1840—Van Buren,	1,128,303
In 1844—Polk,	1,329,019
In 1848—Cass,	1,223,795
In 1852—Pierce,	1,585,545
In 1856—Buchanan,	1,834,337
In 1860—Douglas and Breckinridge,	2,213,926
In 1864 (when none of the Southern States voted—McClellan,	1,811,754
In 1868—Seymour,	2,695,710

Considering the increase of population since 1868, the Democratic vote next year will probably be about three millions. Taking out the negroes, this is a clear majority of the white voters of the Union. This immense army of freemen, standing squarely by their organization, pursuing a consistent course, and working faithfully for their cause, is bound, in due time, to resume control of the government. Talk about a "dead" party that numbers three millions of white freemen—more than Rome counted, in its palmiest day!—*Erie Observer.*

A LITTLE MORE GRANT.—*A little more Tax.—Inseparable things, these.*—We give the following information to our lady readers for their benefit, merely as a proof of the assertion that the party in power is the poor peoples' party. Read and reflect; and you'll be sure to cry aloud: Great is King Grant and his court!

"The extremely intricate and important question as to the liability of tomato catsup to stamp duty, the Internal Revenue Bureau sees fit to state that tomato catsup is a sauce, and that all prepared mustard, sauces, syrups, jams and jellies, are still liable to stamp duty under Schedule C. The collection of this tax was once suspended, but a subsequent order proclaimed these articles liable, and directed their seizure when found without stamps."

DEATH OF REV. ALFRED COOKMAN.—Many of our readers will be pained to learn of the death of this distinguished minister, which took place on the 13th inst., after a brief illness, at Newark, N. J. There are few Methodists in this State who knew him but paid him that reverence which is due to one so gifted as ALFRED COOKMAN. He was not only one of the most eloquent and favorite preachers of his denomination, but has always exerted great power in his ministry by virtue of his eminently earnest, consistent, personal piety, which, joined to natural manners, appearance and address of a peculiar winning character, made him, if not one of the very greatest certainly one of the very best of the divines of the present day in his church.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL.—The Lynchburg *News* says: The late war in Europe has vindicated old age from the imputations of imbecility and inefficiency which it has been the Young America fashion of late to cast upon it. The stalwart and victorious Emperor of Germany, the peerless General Von Moltke, and many other leading German officers, are all old men. Bismark, the giant statesman, is by no means a youth. Disraeli and Gladstone of England are no chickens. Thiers, at the age of seventy-four, holds the helm of France. It would be better for this country if it paid more respect to the counsels of age and experience.

A bank, with a large capital, will be opened in Chicago, where it will form a most important and desirable accession just at this time. This is a branch of the Bank of Montreal, one of the strongest banking establishments of the continent; and, although a foreign institution, its influence in monetary circles in Chicago, at this juncture, cannot but be beneficent.—*Washington Patriot.*

Future Prospects.

The Gettysburg *Compiler* (Democratic) thinks there is nothing in the late elections to dishearten the Democracy, "Go to thunder with your old ark." cried the drowning sinner; "I don't believe there's going to be much of a shower, anyhow."—*N. Y. Herald.*

The editor of the *Compiler* is not a man to be frightened whenever danger threatens, but is one who has the manhood and courage to resist it. And why should he not have faith?

In 1839, as will be remembered by many of our readers, the Democracy carried nearly every State in the Union—even carrying Massachusetts for Governor by *one* vote—and literally wiping the Whig party out of existence. Dismayed, the Whigs went to work with more energy than ever-flooded the land and crammed every household with speeches and documents, teeming with true and false statements, worked the people up to a state of excitement and bewilderment never known before, guzzled every body with hard cider and harder whiskey, worshipped coons, sung songs, and crazed half the nation, more or less—and the next year carried Congress and the President by overwhelming majorities! The surprised Democracy aroused in their might and putting forth every effort they were capable of making, carried the Presidency in 1844, as much to their own surprise as that of their opponents! It is a trite and true saying that what has been done may be done again. We therefore back the *Compiler*, and the ark man too!

We lost Pennsylvania at the recent election by 15,000—with 125,000 former voters not at the election. These will be out at the Pesidential election, and 30 to 50,000 more. Who can tell which party would have had the majority at the late election had the 125,000 been polled? If 70,000 were Democrats, to 55,000 Radicals, it would have made close counting. If two-thirds were Democrats, as is claimed by some statictians who have looked into the subject, somebody else would have repeated the ark story.

UNDER the date of the 1st instant, the cashier of a national bank in Pennsylvania writes the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, making the following inquiry: "Is the income on the new five per cent. ten-forty bonds, deposited by national banks for security of circulating notes, to be included in the two and a half per cent. tax on individuals, or is it exempt." In reply to which the Commissioner says, that the interest derived from the new five per cent. bonds of the United States, issued under the refunding act of July 14, 1870, is not taxable under the internal revenue laws.

THE N. Y. *Post* insists that the nomination of THOMAS A. SCOTT, as a Presidential candidate, is a joke. That paper says: "Mr. Scott is said to have great Executive ability; but he has proved it only by organizing rich and powerful lobbies in aid of questional railroad speculations. He has had the credit, in Pennsylvania, of controlling successive legislatures by the corporate power under his control, and the thought of transferring to the nation his style of governing that State is one which must either excite ridicule for its absurdity, or else intense indignation for recklessness towards public morality."

HARD ON RADICAL GOVERNORS.—Radical Governors fare hard. Holden of North Carolina was impeached and has been for months a fugitive from justice. Butler of Nebraska was impeached. Bullock of Georgia fled and resigned to escape impeachment. Davis of Texas has been rebuked by 40,000 majority. And now Austin of Minnesota is in court to prove that he did not take a bribe of $5,000 for signing a railroad bill, as charged by the St. Anthony Falls *Democrat*. Truly, the rascals have a hard road to travel in their iniquitous career.

IN the matter of the Senatorial return of the counties of Cumberland and Franklin, the Supreme court has issued a mandamus requiring the return judges to sign the return in the usual form. All the Judges of the court concurred in this action. Of course return judges have no right to decide upon the legality of votes and no business to meddle with the returns, further than add them up and certify the result, notwithstanding Radical examples to the contrary. The Judges say if the votes were fraudulent or illegal it is a question for the Senate to determine.

THE weakest of all excuses for wrongdoing is to urge the bad examples of our opponents. The very fact that they violated law or justice is the strongest reason why we shouldn't imitate them. A dozen Republican wrongs will not make one Democratic right. Parties, like individuals, must be consistent to be honored. We commend these thoughts to those Democratic journals which cite the precedents of Republican legislative bodies, which they at the time joined with us in condemning, as good patterns for Senators to adopt at present.—*Erie Observer.*

THE Louisville *Courier Journal* publishes a sensational letter, stating that a society exists in the South whose object is to pay negro criminals to go North of the Ohio river. The society claims that it has a right, in the absence of local justice denied by the general government, to get rid of its murderers and marauders by money.

THE present Administration has sent two hundred and seventy millions of gold to Europe to buy bonds due in 1881 and 1882. These bonds are at a premium *because they are not due*, for when they mature they will only be worth their face value, and greenbacks, now quoted at 89 cents, will be worth their face in gold.

IF Governor Geary wishes to raise a strong militia force let him compel every man in Pennsylvania who bears a military title to serve as a private. Several large, though not very reliable regiments of Generals, Colonels and Majors could be organized in a short time.

JAMES N. KERNS has been appointed U. S. Marshal of Eastern Pennsylvania, vice Gen. E. M. Gregory, deceased. His appointment is another victory for the Cameron clan. The soldier candidates for the position had no chance against a tool of the Great Winnebago.

GRANT'S administration costs $113,000,000 annually more than the administration of President Buchanan.

A CITY CAVING IN.

The Inhabitants Aroused at Midnight by Shocks as if of an Earthquake--An Enormous Fissure in Main Street--The Principal Buildings Wrecked.

SCRANTON, Pa., November 16.—Hyde Park has again been visited by one of those catastrophes peculiar to mining regions. About three o'clock this morning the citizens of that portion of our city lying south of Main street, and in the neighborhood of Scranton avenue, were startled from their slumbers by a rumbling crashing noise, and a trembling of the earth and their buildings, as of an earthquake. So violent were the shocks and so loud the noise, that they fled terror stricken from their dwellings. After the first paroxysm of fright had passed the cause of the terrible alarm became apparent. The mines of the first vein of the Oxford shaft had caved in, causing the earth to settle some two feet and forming great cracks in the surface. The area of ground, which is thickly covered by buildings and handsome dwellings, is about twenty acres, extending from Main street at a point west of the Welsh Calvanistic church, running diagonally northeast to Chestnut street. This boundary of the fall is marked by a crack which varies in width and depth. This crack, passing through the front yard of the Welsh Calvanistic church, goes through the dwelling and store of Mr. Thomas Phillips, Herman's hotel, and the adjoining property, breaking their walls and rocking the buildings from cellar to garret.

Crossing Scranton avenue it crosses the corner of Fellow's hall building, breaking open the foundation wall and causing a large opening in the brick wall, and in fact injuring the entire building. From this point it runs in an easterly direction, from thence diagonally to Scranton avenue, where traces of the fall are lost. But the effects of the fall are still visible in the settling of the earth about Mr. Heerman's residence and other dwellings between this point and the place from which we first started. In all of the buildings, is the destructive effects of this disaster most clearly visibly as hardly any part of them remains uninjured. Walls and ceilings, broken floors, sunken windows, broken wainscoting torn loose, while cisterns, wells and cellars have literally lost their bottoms, causing a destruction of property amounting to $50,000. There were three distinct shocks, each one loud enough to arouse everybody. In a few minutes Main street was crowded with men, women and children, who were greatly frightened. When the residence of Mr. D. T. Richards was shaken, the family were compelled to flee in order to save their lives; so great was the destruction the house must be rebuilt. The Heermans house is so badly used up it must be pulled down. The post office has sunk some eighteen inches, and still continues settling. A large cistern in the kitchen of Dan'l Howell was pierced, and is now dry. In fact, not a drop of water can be had in any cistern in any part of the injured portion. The Oxford shaft is situated in the centre of Hyde Park and is the property of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, having been purchased by them in 1868 from Selden, Scranton & Co.

Mexico.

THE latest advices from Mexico indicate that a general revolution is likely soon to occur in that country, and that Juarez will be deposed. Most of the northern states are already in open revolt, and Gen. Diaz is at the head of a formidable insurgent army. "The governors are resigning, and general alarm prevails everywhere."

EVANS.—The Erie *Observer* pithily remarks: Probably the happiest man in Pennsylvania over the late election and Republican victory is Gen. O. Evans, the fellow who made so nice a haul as Gov. Geary's "special agent." To pull the wool over the eyes of the people, he was arrested just on the eve of election, and provided with comfortable quarters in the prison of Dauphin county. Had the State gone Democratic, he might have remained there still, but the facts having been fully ventilated in the canvass, and the Republicans been victorious notwithstanding, the powers that be very naturally accept it as a verdict that the people looked upon Evans' swindle as a joke not worthy of serious consideration. He has accordingly been set free, and laughs heartily at the gullibility of those who supposed the State authorities had the least idea of punishing him.

ON the restitution of twenty thousand dollars, General Balloch, the naughty official of the Freedman's Bureau, is to be held blameless by the government. This is a cheap escape. But the powers at Washington were afraid to let this case come to trial. It would have opened the secret door of that most shameless swindle, the Freeman's Bureau, and allowed the people to see how they have been robed by puritans and black-legs.

THE October batch of Radical defaulters sum up as follows: The Indian fraud, $180,000; Stokes, Pension fraud, $60,000; Clerk in the Second Auditor's Office, $108,000; Collector at Savannah, $30,000; Pension Agent at Philadelphia, $35,000; total for October, $413,000. And this was not a good month for defaulters.

THE foreign journals announce that the Pope will soon issue a protest, in which he will declare himself sole King of Rome, and will announce his determination to hold no official intercourse with any foreign representatives at Court or near the person of Victor Emmanuel.

THE official vote of New Jersey gives Parker, Democrat, for Governor, 82,239 and Walsh, Republican, 76,292. Majority for Parker, 6,007. This is a glorious triumph for the gallant Democracy of Jersey, and a glowing tribute to the worth of Gov. Parker.

THE Czar of Russia is very shrewd. In the extensive system of railways that he is now building, he uses a different gauge from any adjoining country. Prussia ran her own cars and locomotives to the very walls of Paris.

JAMES *Tribune* has at length driven Collector MURPHY, of New York, to resignation, but it is not at all pleased with his successor, Gen. ARTHUR, and will probably drive him to the wall too.

FROM the look-out the New York *Leader* draws much to encourage, and thinks that at no time during the past ten years could the Democratic party look forward more happily or hopefully.

Obituary.

Died—In Fishingcreek township, on the 31 of November, 1871, Mrs. Sophia Pealer, consort of Daniel Pealer, aged 34 years, 3 months and 17 days.

In paying our last tribute of respect to the deceased, we do not propose to pronounce an elaborate eulogy upon one who has inscribed her name high on the pillar of human fame, but simply to notice a few of the many noble qualities adherent to her christian character. The biographer in his sketches of great men presents to us the path that leads to human greatness, so we too shall by this brief sketch of christian life endeavor to present to the minds of the reader the path that leads to celestial glory and which was graced by the sacred footprints of our Saviour.

Mrs. Sophia Pealer was a native of the Empire State. Her father, —— Stebbins by name, belonged to the honorable craft of carpenters. Being a man of considerable talent and of much religious zeal, he quite often officiated in the capacity of a local minister. Fully conscious of his responsibility as a parent and the importance of good family discipline, he used every precaution against the intrusion of sin into his family circle and in the use of proper means endeavored to awaken and nourish there a true christian life. Under these blessed influences of home, her heart in childhood was prepared by degrees for the reception of that true and saving faith by which alone we can apprehend Christ as our Divine Saviour. According to her own confession, the happiest time of her earlier life was when she and a few of her youthful associates during a series of prayer-meetings received sensibly the grace of pardon and regeneration; or in her own language when she experienced religion in finding her dear Savior. This important event of her life was soon succeeded by a second one, her union with the Christian Church, this being the denomination of her parent's choice. While in connection with this religious body she was recognized as an exemplary church member.

Being possessed with due natural and acquired qualifications for teaching, she was engaged in this occupation for some time, which in the end, as is too often the case, proved detrimental to her health. It was while teaching in this county that she formed the acquaintance of him to whom she was subsequently united in the bonds of holy marriage. As a teacher, it is worthy of remark she was faithful. She consulted both the intellectual and the moral nature of her pupils. In this respect she is a pattern to common school teachers in general, and particularly to those teachers in our Academies and Colleges who educate the head and not the heart of their pupils. Her married life proved to be a happy life with the exception of much sickness. In this relation the husband wife and were not only one in name, but also one in will, one in love, and most emphatically one in Christ. Although they are now separated by death the spirit of the one in eternity and that of the other is still lingering on the shore of time, yet those two blessed spirits are still united by the heaven born tie, Love. As a neighbor she was beloved by all. By her manifest willingness to do acts of accommodation, and readiness to impart counsel, she soon insinuated herself into the affections of a large circle of friends. One noble trait which characterized her as a neighbor was charity in its most comprehensive sense. We never heard her give expressions to an unjust judgment upon, or speak evil of any one. She had that charity that thinketh no evil.

Her religious life shows most brilliant. Soon after her marriage she united herself to the Reformed Church, to which her husband belonged. In this relation she was an active member, manifesting at all times the greatest willingness to be useful in the vinyard of her Lord. In the Sabbath School she took an active part as a teacher. This was a pleasant task for her thus to train the youthful mind for God. We have every reason to believe that the precious seeds which she sowed by her pious instruction, were watered also by her earnest prayer and supplicating tears. In the congregational worship also she took an active part. Both she and her husband were members of the choir. But, alas! as a member of that noted band of singers her silvery voice is now silent. In vain do we now listen to hear her voice come mingling with that of surviving members, but we hear nothing of it but a faint echo as it comes to us from the past. There is left this consolation to the mourning choir, they may again in a better land be an unbroken band and again unite their voices around the throne of God in singing the song of Moses and the Lamb. The unabating interest she manifested in the welfare of the church breathed forth from her inmost soul the sentiment of the hymn commencing with the words:

I love thy kingdom, Lord,
The house of thine abode.

She evinced her true christian character not only in her marriage relation, in her social career and especially in the church, but more especially in her Providential afflictions. She indeed was the daughter of affliction. But her protracted illness of six years teemed with the richest fruits of patience and resignation. Although she was debarred of many social and religious privileges on account of her illness, yet she never murmured. When God's heaviest chastisement fell upon her, her meek and humble reply was, thy will O Lord, be done. And while she was an object of pity on account of the little pleasure she derived from this world, she always manifested a spirit of contentment. She always had a keen sense of her sinfulness and unworthiness before her holy and just God. And while she often lamented her sins and short comings, she nevertheless retained a firm hope that she had a saving interest in the atoning merits of Christ. The brighest evidence of this hope she gave in these words: "I can now recline my head on the bosom of my Savior, I feel that my sins are now all forgiven."

The nature of her conversation indicated that she was a child of God. She loved to converse with her pastor on the various subjects of religion. Her words were chaste, her thoughts pure, and her language heavenly. The Providence of God, the love of Christ, and the immortality of the soul, were topics on which she delighted to converse. Our last conversation on this side of the grave was held in the presence of a sister, brother and a few friends on that passage of Scripture recorded in John 14: 2. This passage being relative to her fast approaching state, awakened a conversation between her and her pastor that shall never be forgotten by those present. She looked forward to her Father's house as her final home and resting place; and among the many mansions she recognized her promised crown of eternal life. This passage of Scripture was also the subject of her funeral discourse. Her death was calm and serene. She gently sank into the quiet sleep of death. O, that we all could die the death of the righteous! Her funeral was largely attended, the capacity of the church being insufficient to accommodate all. In the midst of a circle of many weeping friends her body was consigned to the grave; but we all retained the hope of meeting her again in a better land; yes, her husband will very soon meet her again. Thus lived, thus died, a noble Christian.

A. HOUTZ.

THE GREAT CURE FOR CANCER.—We are informed that Dr. Brune and Dr. Nugent are now giving the new cancer remedy known as "cundurango," a thorough trial on a man named John Kelt, living in the woods some three miles east of Pittson, who, it is said, had a cancer on the side of his neck which had been pronounced by all the cancer doctors incurable, but is now, under the present treatment, rapidly improving, and both patient and physicians entertain strong hopes of a thorough cure.—*Pittston Gazette.*

A St. Paul dispath says that "Lord Gordon, of Scotland," has purchased two townships of land in Western Minnesota for a colony of Scotchmen, many of whom have already arrived. They have brought many fine thoroughbred cattle with them, and will engage largely in stock raising.

SALT Lake City dispatches say "there is nothing in the shape of excitement," and that the prisoners at Camp Douglas are "having a good time," the "Saints and Sinners chatting upon the situation like old friends."

THE Titusville *Courier* says: Colonel Tom Scott rules thirty-nine railroads. If this don't prove that he can run the Presidential office, and thus run Grant off the track, then "may we never cease to love" free railroad passes.

THE stealing of $16,000,000 in bonds by the Radical officials of South Carolina is causing much excitement in New York monied circles.

New Advertisements.

☞All new subscribers to THE CULTIVATOR & COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, for 1872, paying in advance, previous to the close of 1871, will receive the paper weekly, from receipt of remittance to January 1st, 1872, without charge.

☞Any person wishing to try the paper before subscribing, will be supplied with copies regularly from date of application to January 1st, 1872, for the nominal price of a 3 cent stamp for each intervening week.

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Volume for 1872.

THE CULTIVATOR & COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, for nearly two score years, has ranked, both in this country and abroad, as the Standard-Journal of American Agriculture. The Editors and Proprietors, in addition to their own personal labors, are regularly assisted by a very large number of special Correspondents and Regular Contributors, among whom are included many Leading Agriculturists, in all parts of the Country, East and West and by over Five Hundred Practical and Voluntary Writers, directly in the ranks of the best Farmers and Horticulturists of nearly every State in the Union. With the co-operation of so large a corps of practical, able Journals is intended to possess exceptional value as the chosen Medium of Intercommunication among all classes interested in the Products of Forty of the Land—those who Cultivate and those who Consume—the Buyer and Shipper, as well as the first owners of the Crop—Breeders of Improved Animals and their Customers—Manufacturers of Improved Machinery and those who purchase and employ it—Nurserymen and Fruit Raisers—and, especially, to supply fuller and better data as to the progress, prospects and returns of each successive Season, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to Buy and when to Sell.

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A repository of biography and history, literature, science, art, music, fully discussed, in any other American publication. * * * The volumes are as valuable as a mere work of reference as any cyclopædia we can place in our libraries. HARPER'S MAGAZINE is a record of travel everywhere since the hour of its establishment. Livingstone and Gordon Cumming in Africa, Strain among the Andes and Rae and Browne in the East, Speke on the Nile and Macgregor on the Jordan—indeed, all recent travellers of note have seen their most important discoveries reproduced in these pages. Bayard Taylor, younger and many of our older writers find here their literary employment. Our artists see the best evidences of their genius and the most enduring specimens of their skill in the wood-cut.—*N. Y. Standard.*

It is one of the wonders of journalism—the editorial management of HARPER'S—*The Nation, N. Y.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1872.

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New York.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WELLINGTON H. ENT, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Wellington H. Ent, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter Ent, of Light Street. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

PETER ENT,
nov17'71-6t Administrator.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

Notices of the Press.

It is really the only illustrated circular of fashion in the country, its supplements alone are worth the subscription price of the paper. While fully maintaining its position as a sheet of fashion, it also contains stories, poems, brilliant essays, besides general and personal gossip.—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.*

There never was any paper published that delighted the heart of woman. Never mind if it does cost you a new bonnet; it will save you times the price in the household economy it teaches.—*Providence Journal.*

The young lady who buys a single number of HARPER'S BAZAR is made a subscriber for life.—*New York Evening Post.*

The BAZAR is excellent. Like all the periodicals which the Harpers publish, it is admirably well edited, and the class of readers to whom it is intended—the mothers and daughters in average families—cannot but profit by its good sense and good taste, which, we have no doubt, are to-day making very many households happier than they may have been before. Every woman is taking lessons in perspective, household and social management from the good-natured mentor.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

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THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, Nov. 24, 1871.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

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C. G. MURPHY, Esq., is our authorized Agent at Centralia to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.

☞ All advertisements for the forgoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	12:14 A. M.	3:37 P. M.
Accommodation	8:35 A. M.	6:20 P. M.
Express	6:12 P. M.	10:25 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
3:22 P. M.	10:50 A. M.

M. F. CONNER is authorized to transact any business connected with the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

JAMES N. KERNS has been appointed Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in place of E. M. Gregory, deceased.

WE learn that a gentleman by the name of Phillip Wintersteen, aged about 75 years, dropped dead while crossing Buck Mountain on the 10th inst.—*Berwick Independent.*

A DESPATCH from Corry, Pa., says "oil has been struck" in that town, and the strike has caused great excitement. All the fires in the vicinity of the well have been extinguished. It is added that "the flow of gas is the greatest on record."

EDWARD MULBANNAN, a journeyman tailor of this place, was killed on Monday last, near Rupert. He was walking on the railroad and was struck by the passenger train. It is said that he stepped to the side of the track but not far enough from it to clear the engine wheels.

THANKS.—The Committee, recently appointed to collect contributions for the late Western calamity, offer hereby their best thanks to all who showed *actual* sympathy with the sufferers. May our Heavenly Father in his infinite kindness ever remember them.

H. Z.

FAITHFUL LABOR.—There are few Clergymen in this region who can show a more faithful and successful record than Rev. FRANCIS J. MOHR, of the Reformed Church of Bloomsburg. During the past three and a half years he has baptised 112 persons; confirmed 108; married 31 couples; performed 58 funeral services; and preached over 700 sermons, besides the usual lectures. During this time he traveled 4200 miles in the ministerial service.

THE Sunbury *Gazette* doubts our statement that De GROUCHY, formerly of Northumberland, was a brother of the French Marshal GROUCHY, and instances that the latter did not use the prefix *De* to his name. As to the fact first stated, we gave it upon authority of old citizens of Northumberland and we remember to have heard it stated in our boyhood that the Marshal had once visited his brother at that place. As to the prefix *De*, it is purely ornamental, and like the curl in a pig's tail (worn for the same purpose) may be used or dispensed with at the option of the owner without affecting his identity. The Northumberland Frenchman probably placed it there to denote that he belonged to the aristocratic class of his native country. De GROUCHY was a monster in size, weighing over 300 pounds.

THE SMALL POX prevails not only in all the large cities, but in many of the towns immediately around us. We know of no other protection against it than vaccination, and we believe all physicians concur in the opinion that this should be frequently repeated. On this subject Professor George B. Wood speaks as follows in his "practice of medicine," vol. I, pages 464—6—7, edition of 1866:

"This operation should be employed in every case which has not been tested by exposure to small pox contagion during an epidemic prevalence of the disease. It may be asked whether vaccination should be employed in persons previously affected with small-pox. I should unhesitatingly answer this question in the affirmative. It has been before stated that, though fewer persons are attacked with varioloid after inoculation or natural small pox than after vaccination, yet a greater number perish. The same protection that a second vaccination extends in one case will probably be extended by vaccination in the other, and is even more needed, at least so far as life is concerned. It is generally stated in the books that vaccination after small pox produces little or no effect. My own observation has been exactly the reverse. In concluding this subject I would again strongly urge the propriety of universal re-vaccination, as the means not only of promoting the comfort and possibly of saving the life of the individual, but also of preventing the spread of small pox and of ultimately eradicating it, if not from the globe, at least from extensive communities."

IRON IN NESCOPECK MOUNTAIN—AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—Some strong surface indication having been stumbled upon by Hon. N. G. Westler, a few weeks ago, he has since been making extensive explorations which have resulted in deciding beyond a doubt the existence of iron ore of the best quality in vast quantity in the south side of Nescopeck mountain, in Nescopeck and Blackcreek townships, in the vicinity of the established line of the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre R. R. Some specimens of this ore, left at our office, have been examined by experts and decided by them to be of the purest sort, and Mr. Westler has secured by lease about twelve hundred acres of the land in that vicinity in addition to four hundred acres owned by him and he proposes to prosecute his work so as to develope the mineral on a large scale. Besides being of the best character it is so situated that the mining operations can be carried forward in a very cheap way, and the mineral put into the market at even less cost than is made in other sections where it is already developed and extensively worked, and we have every reason for the belief that a not very distant day will see this otherwise uninteresting locality, under the impulse of energetic business manipulation, grown into prosperity and wealth. Mr. Westler will, as a matter of course, have to call to his aid some of the capitalists of the country, but his explorations have made him very sanguine that it will need on their part only an investigation of the evidences brought to light by his work, to secure their interest in it, and this done the future we can easily foretell.—*Berwick Independent.*

Honors to General Ent.

ACTION OF BELLE LETTRE UNION SOCIETY RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF GEN. W. H. ENT:

Whereas: It has piersed Almighty God in his alwise providence to call from his earthly labors our esteemed friend, **Gen. W. H. ENT**, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., an honored and esteemed brother in the B. L. U. Society of Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa.

And Whereas: Gen. ENT whilst a member of the Institution as well as of the Society, ranked high as a gentleman and a scholar, as a friend and brother; and after he left the student's ranks and engaged in the active pursuits of life, by his energy and patriotism reflected *honor* upon his Alma Mater and his society: Therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply grieve the loss of our departed brother; and that in his death our society has lost an honored member, the country a brave soldier, the State a trusty counselor and officer, and the bereaved family a loving christian husband and father.

Resolved, That we manifest our sorrow by draping our Hall and wearing a badge of mourning for the period of fifteen days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions with a mortuary poem written by a brother be published in the "*Star of Literature*" and in different papers of the country and that a copy of the same be furnished the relatives of the deceased.

I. P. CAMPBELL, J. GULDIN,
J. W. MADARA, W. F. RANTZ,
W. R. BIERLY,
Committee.

Mortuary Poem.

BY ELISHA HURF.

Enter thou softly each one within;
Call the roll gently, the service begin.
Oh! why this stillness, why hold we our breath?
Alas! we are mourning, each thought is of death,
Read from the Bible, its beauties extol;
Tell us of happiness in store for the soul,
For our spirits are weary; sad is each heart,
And the throb of each bosom is the pierce of a dart,
Oh! the weight of the gloom that hovers so near,
So sorrowfully seen in each brother's tear;
Oh the darkness of night were light unto this,
Such stillness, such pain e'en air seems to kiss,
Kneel brother, kneel, and cover each face,
While we ask in our prayers for that Heavenly grace,
For the love of our King who reigneth above,
In behalf of our brother of brotherly love.
In behalf of our brother, so gifted, so great,
Who goes to seek entrance at Heaven's bright gate;
Take thou, O! God, the' it rend every heart,
To give thou our brother, yet we know who thou art.
And gladly we serve thee again and again,
Our happiness greater the greater our pain,
For we know thou art just and hearest each one
Who saieth in reverence, with "Thy will be done."
Then hear us O! God, as we kneel one and other,
To offer our prayers for the soul of our brother,
Bless him with holiness, give him new birth,
Let him serve thee in Heaven, for he served thee on earth.

Bloomsburg Normal School.

To the Editor of the Columbian:

Some days since happening to take up the *Republican* of your place, I noticed an article on the exercises of the Bloomsburg Normal School, purporting to be from a Reporter of that paper. Happening to be in Bloomsburg at the time, and learning that the exercises of the day were to be public, and knowing by experience, that they were generally of a high toned character, and were always in my opinion well executed, I determined to enjoy them. Although they were not as a whole as entertaining as some I have listened to at the Institution, they proved a rich treat to all who were capable of understanding them. Hence I was very much surprised upon reading the article in the *Republican*. On those subjects which were easily understood and intended only as a drill the author could not help but express his opinion as he knew something about them; but he did not do them justice. They were prepared in a very short time and were as interesting and as well recited as exercises of this kind usually are. The executions on the piano forte were really excellent and deserving of commendation, but he withheld this for the very apparent reason that he knew nothing about them. The gentleman would have come to a rational conclusion, if he had said that he knew nothing about any of the exercises, and therefore would reserve his opinion. He must have been laboring under some strange hallucination when he gave so perverted an account of the entertainment. I have been informed through reliable authority, that some few people in your town, who do not how to take care of their own interests, endeavor to give strangers a false impression of the school, and make statements in reference to it that are utterly without foundation. I cannot conclude without saying that the author of the article in the *Republican* must be an active member of this miserable few. OBSERVER.

Catawissa, Nov. 18, 1871.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Monday, 13th inst., the wife of Mr. Moses Hower, of Franklin township, was taken ill, and in about half an hour was dead. Mrs. Hower had been, I understand, in usual good health, assisting in the household duties of the morning. By her death a fond husband, and several step-children beside a large circle of relatives and friends are suddenly bereaved. Mrs. Hower's maiden name was Hannah Yetter.

No inquest was held. Dr. Robbins was called and I learn, gave his opinion that she died of apoplexy.

E. M. T.

Catawissa Hills, Nov. 16, 1871.

WE learn that the case between the Philadelphia and Erie, and the Catawissa Railroad Companies, argued before the Supreme Court, at Pittsburg, week before last, was decided one day last week in favor of the Catawissa Company. The injunction granted by Judge Sharswood some weeks ago was dissolved, and the Catawissa cars will now cross the track of the Philadelphia and Erie, without any restrictions, except to observe such rules and regulations as may be imposed upon other roads crossing at grade.—*Muncy Luminary.*

Guilty of Manslaughter.

ELMIRA November 18.—The jury in the case of Henry Ward, of Towanda, Pa., charged with killing Wesley E. Shader, of Lima, New York, rendered a verdict last evening of not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter. The trial was held at Tunkhannock, Pa., having been removed to Wyoming county by act of the legislature of Pennsylvania. Ward is a son of the late Hon. C. L. Ward, of Towanda, Pa.

THE population of Berlin is now nine hundred thousand—almost that of New York. To keep this horde in beer four thousand lager-beer saloons are maintained, and seventeen daily newspapers keep them informed of the events of the day.

THE increasing number of sudden deaths in our county, and in most instances the small provision made for the support of those dependent on the deceased, has called fresh attention to the subject of Life Insurance. No man is so poor that he cannot by this means secure his family from want,—his wife and children perhaps from pauperism. The price of a cigar a day, or of a drink of whiskey will do it. It is *not* an *expenditure*, but an *investment*, for if the assured person lives, he gets a dividend generally much larger than the interest on his money. Besides, the money cannot be attached by creditors. Among Insurance Companies none hold a higher rank than the Continental of New York. Last year it issued more policies than any other company in the world. Its solvency is guarranteed by its deposits with the State, and the laws regulating it. C. B. BROCKWAY, of this place, is agent, and is daily sending in applications. Apply at once, while in health for "procrastination is the thief of time."

LOCAL NOTICES.

C. C. MARR has a fine lot of NEW GOODS consisting in Plain Strap and Pinds.

C. C. MARR sells splendid KID GLOVES for $1.44 per pair.

C. C. MARR has a new lot of Child's Misses' and Ladies' SHOES cheap.

C. C. MARR has a fine lot of HATS and CAPS Cheap for cash.

Oh! The happy, happy time is coming when the people will go to I. W. HARTMAN'S for all their new Christmas goods.

Mrs. Jones—Who did you say keeps that cheap cash store in Bloomsburg? Why I. W. HARTMAN! Oh, law me, I know him from a boy up, and I am going to get some of that shilling muslin (one yard wide which I saw Mrs. Smith have) of him.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, in Shive's Block has just received another supply of BUFFALO ROBES and HORSE BLANKETS; also a lot of ladies and gentlemens TRUNKS and TRAVELING VALISES, all of which will be sold at bottom prices.

NEW Rochelle, (Lawton) Blackberry vines for sale, 15 per hundred, by JOSEPH GARRISON Bloomsburg, Pa.

SINGERS New Family Sewing Machines—ten dollars cash—balance in monthly installments' J. A. DOBAN, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. no.36-tf

C. M. CHRISTMAN has in stock, a set of LIGHT DOUBLE CARRIAGE DIPLOMA HARNESS, and one set DOUBLE TRAM DIPLOMA HARNESS. Those wanting harness, can secure a bargain.

WE would advise all that want good Furniture to go to G. W. CORRELL, as he has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of Furniture which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash or ready pay. His motto is quick sales and small profits.

THE statements made by dealers in other machines, that they sell New Singer Sewing Machines is not true. The Singer Manufactory supply no machines in Columbia county, except to their authorized agent, J. A. DOBAN. no.36-tf

CLARK & WOLF have an assortment of goods now that would be a credit to any town or store in the State. Even their lengthy advertisement can not do justice to the subject. It is well worth the time to call and see the goods and how cheap they can be sold.

A GENERAL assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONARY, wholesale and retail at A. D. WEIS'S Book Store, opposite the Court House. Miscellaneous books, portmonaies, stereoscopic pictures, games, picture-books, blank-books of all kinds, etc., etc. no8-tf.

A NEW and elegant assortment of fall and winter goods has just been received by S. B. MILLER & SON, which they offer at very low prices. Also all articles usually kept in a dry goods store. Their friends and the public are invited to call and examine them.

BUTTER and cheese are almost indispensable articles of food. Properly used, they are nutritious and healthy; but an inordinate use of either causes indigestion and dyspepsia. *Parsons' Purgative Pills*, judiciously used, will remove both of those troubles.

HAVE you ague in the face; and is it badly swollen? Have you severe pain in the chest, back or side? Have you cramps or pains in the stomach or bowels? Have you billious colic or severe griping pains? If so, the *Johnsons' Anodyne Liniment*.

FOUR EVILS.—Whoever habitually uses any alcoholic preparations as an "appetizer" will be likely to suffer from four evils, viz: an overplus of food in the stomach, impaired ability to digest it, the pangs of dyspepsia, and a doctor's bill. Dr. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS, the great Teetotal Restorative of the age, without ever stimulating the palate or irritating the stomach, imparts a healthful appetite, promotes digestion, regulates the liver and bowels, purifies the blood, and thus, instead of entailing four evils, confers four inestimable benefits.

MARRIAGES.

KREISHER—FREDERICK—On the 16th inst., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. Leonard Kreisher, to Miss Harietta Frederick, both of Locust township.

SCHROETTZER—GROSH—On the 9th, by the same, Mr. Albert Schroettzer, of Hazleton, to Miss Lizzie Margaret Grosh, of Danville, Pa.

DEATHS.

HENDERSHOTT—On Wednesday, November 1st, in Beech Haven, Mrs. Mattie S. wife of Charles Hendershott, aged 24 years and 19 days.

When you were fading fast Mattie,
In slow, but sure decay,
I turned my eyes to Heaven, above,
And breathed a parting lay.

I am sad and lonely now, Mattie;
The world to me seems drear;
For since you died my weary soul
In sorrow lingers here.

Me thinks you're happy now, Mattie,
Since your poor spirit fled;
Yet I never can forget you—
Though you sleep among the dead.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.10
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	60
Oats "	40
Flour per barrel	7 00
Clover seed	6 50
Flax seed	1 60
Butter per pound	25
Eggs "	30
Lard "	10
Potatoes per bushel	1 00
Dried Apples "	10
Hams per pound	12
Shoulders "	12
Lard "	10
Hay per ton	18 00

BE GUIDED BY WHAT YOU KNOW.—There is an old proverb which says, "experience is the safest guide." To this guide the sick and ailing naturally turn when casting about for means of relief. They inquire what a medicine has done for others, before they adopt it themselves. Of all the remedies and preventives in use, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters meets the test most triumphantly, and hence its immense popularity and vast sales. The sufferer from indigestion is sure to find some one among his friends who has been cured of that ailment by the famous vegetable stomachic. The victim of fever and ague, liver complaint, constipation, nervous prostration, or general debility, has only to make inquiry in the neighborhood where he resides in order to discover what this standard restorative has effected in cases similar to his own. In the published testimony to its merits he will find a volume of proof of its sanitary properties, which it is impossible for his common sense to resist. He tries it, and the effect it produces on his system adds another to the host of witnesses in its favor. Thus, its reputation, founded on facts, not assertions, continually grows and spreads. Charlatans and imposters, some of them mere lucre tricksters, and others who take a somewhat wider range, attempt to thrust into the hands and down the throats of invalids, their baneful concoctions, as substitutes for the tonic which so for so many years has been a medicinal staple throughout the United States, Spanish America, Canada, and the West Indies, but only succeed to a very limited extent. In this reasonable age, the people, having ascertained what is really deserving of their confidence, decline "running after strange gods."

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime, which is clogging these organs to that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and rouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. If the bowels the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists Nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then, by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs,—a cavity or abscess there,—the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things,—a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then Nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain strength. This is the true and only plan to cure Consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung, live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.

It is important that while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold; keep in-doors in cold and damp weather; avoid night air, and take out-door exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold, while using my Medicines, I do so for a special reason. A lung which has been partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Confirmed Consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my Medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot, with safety to the patient, be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as not about it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be fed on wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the Medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.

I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of Consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung nearly gone. I have cured thousands since and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the First of October I expect to take possession of my new building, at the Northeast Corner of Sixth and Arch streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.,
Philadelphia.

Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, 602 Arch street Philadelphia, wholesale agents. (nov17 71-ly.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

IS AT

E. M. KNORR'S

CHEAPEST AND BEST

The County Affords

AT

CASH PRICES

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS

IN BOOTS AND SHOES THIS FALL,

Come and Examine

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

E. M. KNORR,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

September 8 1871-tf.

BOOK AGENTS have long wanted a novelty which will sell at sight in every family.

THE PICTORIAL

FAMILY REGISTER

is the only work extant which satisfies this want. It is beautiful and striking combining an entirely new and elegant FAMILY RECORD, and Album with a complete FAMILY HISTORY. *Exactly* what the people have long wished. Selling rapidly. AGENTS are dropping the old books to take hold of the useful and beautiful "*Register*." A few late Reports from Agents are: 31 in 2 days; 13 in 3 days; 16 in 1 week,—getting Agents $2 to $50 per week. Full particulars and Circulars free. Address

GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher,
No. 715 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

nov17'71-ly.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE

THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!

Designed especially for the use of families, and ladies who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are splendid for seamless and fancy work. TAKING FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every family should have one.

We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for our Circular and Sample Stocking. Address

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
nov. 10, 71-ly. Bath, Me.

TOWN MAP OF BLOOMSBURG.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia county: In the matter of the town map of Bloomsburg, made by Samuel Neyhard and submitted for correction and approval to said Court.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned Commissioner appointed by the said Court to report the evidence offered by citizens against and in favor of the correctness of said map, together with his opinion in regard to any matters complained of in relation thereto, will attend at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to discharge the duties of his appointment, at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they shall think proper and be heard.

M. E. JACKSON,
oct27'71-2w Commissioner.

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY.

The Winter Term of this Institution will open on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31ST, 1871,

and continue eleven weeks. Tuition from $5.00 to $8.00. Instruction given in all the common and higher English branches, together with Latin, Greek, French and German. Good board can be obtained at $3.50 per week, or rooms furnished to those who wish to board themselves. For further particulars address

J. E. SCHOONOVER, Principal, or
Dr. O. A. MCGARRELL, Secretary.
Orangeville, Oct. 27, 1871-4m.

NEW

GOODS

AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

For Every Body.

—:o:—

CALL AND MAKE YOUR OWN SELECTIONS.

OR

SHAWLS

At Last Year's Prices.

NO ADVANCE ON PRINTS.

THE LARGEST AN D BEST ASSORTMENT

OF

DRESS GOODS

IN BLOOMSBURG.

BROWER'S BLOCK,

NEXT TO COURT HOUSE.

"WIDE AWAKE" a PAST ASLEEP," a $20.00 pair of superb French Oil Chromos—subjects LIFE SIZE,—exquisite *fac-similes* of original Oil Paintings, GIVEN AWAY to every subscriber to HENRY WARD BEECHER'S GREAT LITERARY, RELIGIOUS, WEEKLY NEWSPAPER. Agents having great success! One took 1,000 names in 3 months; another 672 in 15 days; another 128 in one week; one 47 in one day; and many others equally well, making from $5 and $10 to $40 per day. Takes on sight! An old agent who *knows*, says: "I think it the best *business* we ever *engaged*, *Sorry* I did not engage sooner." Pays better than any book agency. *A rare chance to make money.*

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

Intelligent men and women wanted everywhere. If you wish good territory, send *early* for circular and terms to J. B. FORD & CO., 27 Park place, N. Y.; 11 Bromfield St., Boston; 285 West Madison St., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE YEAR OF BATTLES

The History of the War between France and Germany, including that terrible episode, the Commune. 150 illustrations; 642 pages; price, $2.50; 50,000 copies already sold. The only complete work. Sells rapidly. Agents make from $50 to $100 per month now. In English and German. Terms unequalled. Outfit $1.25. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE is offered free during this and the following year to every subscriber of Parry's Museum, the Toledo Blade, Pomeroy's Democrat, etc., which is an evidence of its worth and popularity. Horace Greeley, James Parton, Theodore Tilton, Gail Hamilton, etc., write for every number. In clubbing, it offers three first class periodicals for the price of one of them. A variety of premiums on equally liberal terms. It is an original, first-class magazine. Volume X begins with Jan. '72. Three specimen copies free. Address S. S. WOOD, Newburgh, N. Y.

EVERY FARMER

Is invited to send his address and receive FREE AND POSTAGE PAID a copy of the

AMERICAN FARM JOURNAL,

The most Practical, the Best and Cheapest Illustrated Agricultural paper in the United States. Only 75 cents per year. Send for a specimen copy. Address MILLER, LOCKE & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

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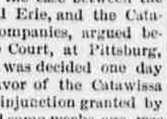
The CONGRESS ARCTIC.



The BEST winter OVERSHOE!
NO BUCKLES to break!
NO TROUBLE to put on!
Neat, Genteel, Stylish!
ASK YOUR SHOE DEALER FOR IT!

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

$425 A MONTH! Horse furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber case to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 1'71—tf

LOOK HERE!

Are you tired of obtaining a living by hard labor? If so, I have for sale A CASAL GROCERY and FEED STORE with dwelling sufficient for three families, in which you can make an easy and comfortable living, and if you try can clear five hundred dollars a year besides. All for the small sum of Two Thousand dollars. Stock and fixtures included, ready for business. Come and see for yourselves or address

R. GARRISON,
Shickshinny
Luzerne Co., Pa.

nov3'71-2m*

PERSONS having Deeds and Mortgages recorded, lying in this office, will please call and take them out, for records not here exclined.

W. H. JACOBY,
Recorder.

BLOOMSBURG, Nov. 3, 1871.

CLARK & WOLF'S COLUMN.

LARGE STOCK

OF

FALL GOODS

WHICH ARE NOW IN STORE.

THEY WILL SELL THEM

For Every Body.

Low For Cash

OR

PRODUCE.

CLARK & WOLF

HAVE

CALL AND SEE,

Opposite Brown's Hotel

BLOOMSBURG.

We offer a SILK CORDED POPLIN that sold at $1.50 now at $1.25 per yard.

A splendid JAPANESE STRIPE at $1.00 per yard.

A full line of BLACK ALPACA from 30 cents to $1.25 per yard.

Our 87 cent Alpaca can't be beat, our 75 cent Alpaca prime.

And you know our 65 ct. Alpaca is the best in the Market for the money.

A Sixteen bone CORSET at 70 cents.

Our $1.50 Long bone CORSET is worth buying.

Bleached and unbleached MUSLIN, a full stock.

APPLETON A., at 11 cents by the bolt, 15 cents by the yard.

Ladies White Hose,
Ladies Merina Hose,
Ladies Balmoral Hose
Ladies Balbigane, Hose,
Ladies Iron Frame Hose

Ladies FRINGED SUITING CLOTH for Polonaises at $2.00 per yard.

Flecced Hose,
Misses one-half Hose
Hose in extra Size
Misses Ribbed Hose
Men Woolen one-half Hose

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

Ladies Vests
Cardigan Jankets
Ladies Cloth Gloves
Ladies Berlind Gloves
Ladies Buck Gauntlets

WOOL SCARFS, NUBIAS, HOODS.

Buck Gloves
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Gents Fur to Gloves
Buck Gloves and Mittens
Ladies Kid Gloves
Gents Cloth Back Buck Palm Gloves

Shawls of all Kinds.

Ribbons
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Empress Cloth
Dress Goods
Dandes Robes
Black Satin
Velvet Ribons
Beaver Cloth

Cassimers and Flanens

OIL CLOTHS 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 wide.

TEA SETTS of 46 pieces, Iron stone ware at $5.75 per set.

Our stock of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, &c., is full and at the lowest figures.

Our stock of NOTIONS is full and complete.

BOOTS and SHOES, a full line.

CLARK & WOLF are closing out their stock of SHAWLS at reduced prices, many of them at cost.

We carried no stock of FURS over from last season, our present stock is large and all new, and we offer them from $2.50 to $25.00 per set.

WATER-PROOF CLOAKING at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

Real Estate Sales.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrators of the estate of Jacob Kostenbader, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23rd, 1871,

a large quantity of valuable lands situate in Franklin township in said county, described as follows:

The homestead farm of the decedent, lying in Franklin township in Columbia county, bounded by lands of J. T. Reeder, lands of Philip Mondhardt, lands of Yetter's heirs, lands of Moses Hower, lands of H. J. Reeder, lands of Elias Weaver, lands of Wm. Stoker, lands of John Hower and George Scott and others, containing

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT ACRES

and twenty-nine perches—whereon are erected a large brick dwelling house, a large bank barn, sheds and outhouses, with a large apple and fruit orchard, with a well at house, and a spring, and well at barn, and a second excellent and large spring on south side of the farm. There is on the farm

20 ACRES OF TIMBER.

The property lies three miles from Catawissa, on the public road leading from that place to Bloomsburg. The neighborhood good and healthy, and the land in an excellent state of cultivation. No more desirable property has been offered for many years.

Also, a lot of timber land—the undivided six-sevenths—adjoining lands of S. Artley, Wm. George, C. Artly and others. To be disposed of in one piece, or in three lots of about

TWENTY ACRES EACH,

as shall be deemed most expedient. The whole property will be offered and the title to the one-seventh made to the purchasers.

Also, will be offered a tract of land adjoining H. P. Clark, lands of Stocker & Gingles, lands of P. Mondhardt and T. Reeser, containing

SEVENTY-ONE ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a brick dwelling house, a bank barn, wagon house, a spring house and all other necessary outbuildings. There is also a spring of excellent water, a good orchard and fruit of all kinds, with about four acres of chestnut timber. All in excellent order and cultivation.

The lands will be offered at the Homestead in the order advertised. The

GRAIN IN THE GROUND

IS RESERVED.

Possession of the timber tract or tracts, immediately upon paying the purchase money or securing the same to be paid. And of the other two tracts on the first of April, A. D. 1872, upon compliance with the conditions.

Stamps and conveyances to be at the expense of the purchaser or purchasers.

O. D. I. KOSTENBADER,
JOSEPH R. KNITTLE,
Administrators.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation Nisi.

WELLINGTON H. ENT, CLERK.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 27th, 1871—ts.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned wishing to retire from business now offers at private sale his entire property situated in Orangeville, consisting of a one-half interest in the well known

FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

together with the Engine, Lathes and other Machinery belonging to the same, also the entire stock on hand, consisting in part of a fine pair of horses, and the wagons, sleds, Harness, &c., also his town lots on which is erected a good frame dwelling, also, twenty-five acres, known as the Dr. Lott property about ten of which are cleared, the balance timbered.

Prices reasonable. Possession given at any time to suit purchaser etc. Apply to or address,

WILLIAM SCHUYLER,
oct. 6, 71-tf. Orangeville, Columbia co. Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* and Alt. Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, on MONDAY, the 4th day of DECEMBER, 1871, at one o'clock p. m., the following property to wit:

All that parcel or piece of land situate in the township of Beaver, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the west by lands of Philip McGrann, on the north by lands of Simon P. Knee, east Reuben Shearman, south Peter Sharpman, containing Thirty Acres more or less.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Ervine.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in Locust township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the west by John Johnson and Mary Blount, on the north by Peter Strawser, on the east by Christian Small and on the south by Christian Small, containing Forty-six Acres, more or less, on which is erected a dwelling house and bank barn.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Yeager, deceased. In the hands of his administrator, Hiram Y. Hower.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, all that real estate situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the west by land of Wellington Hartman, on the north by an alley, on the east by land of John Creamer, on the south by Main Street, containing about fifty feet in front and one hundred and fifty feet deep to the same more or less, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house and stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John K. Orrien.

ALSO:

At the same time and place

A Remarkable History.

HOW AN INVENTOR STRUGGLED AND WON.

In the *Scientific American* we find a story of the struggles and triumphs of an inventor which is worth preservation. The substance of it is as follows:

In 1858 Mr. Thomas Sheehan, of Dunkirk, New York, foreman in the blacksmith department of the Erie railway shops at that place, patented a submarine grapple, which, though an ingenious invention, proved to be one for which there was little demand. This was his first invention, and the cost of its completion, together with one year's struggle to manufacture and introduce it, completely exhausted Mr. Sheehan's means, and reduced him to the extremest poverty. He was, in fact, in pretty nearly the same condition as Palissy, the potter, at the moment of his greatest distress. A wife and eight children in Sheehan's family were reduced to the verge of destitution, and Mrs. Sheehan became uncommonly bitter.

Just at this crisis, Mr. S. D. Colwell, General Freight Agent of the Erie railroad, at Dunkirk, chanced to meet Mr. Sheehan in the streets of that town and accosted him, with—

"Well, Thomas, how are the grapples? I hear they have used you up."

"Yes," was the answer, "the grapples have done my business; I wish I had never seen them."

"Throw 'em away," advised Mr. Colwell. "Have you any now finished?"

"I have one almost done," said Thomas.

"Finish that; I will pay you $10 for it, and have it used for picking up coal at the dock. The money will help you in your present emergency, and you can go back to your old place in the shop and earn a good living for your family."

"I will," said Thomas.

Back to his humble home went the inventor, with new hope in his breast, and set himself to finish the grapple with all due speed. But, upon what slender threads do the fortunes of men depend! A tap, the only one our inventor had of the size required suddenly snapped asunder, and, as it was essential to the progress of the work, he must have a new one or he could not go on.

In his straight, he applied to his wife to lend him twenty-five cents to buy the necessary steel to forge the tap. But she having no faith in the grapple, refused, for two very good reasons—first, that she believed the money would be thrown away if she gave it to her husband; and second, that she had not the money to give him, even if so disposed. The refusal was seasoned with some very hot spice that made it very unpalatable to Thomas. But he bethought him of a merchant who, in brighter days had seen the color of his money, and who, perhaps, would now give him credit for the small modicum of steel he required for the tap.

To this merchant to prefer his request he began beating about the bush; and finally straying into politics, hot words passed between them, and our friend, feeling his manliness would suffer too keenly by asking credit for the steel, came away without it.

With no definite purpose he went home, pondering upon how he should surmount this, now no trifling obstacle, and came away without it.

He found his wife making lye for soft soap, but her acidity in no way neutralized by the alkaline reaction. Despondent and discouraged, he sat down, in no very enviable mood, when he chanced to spy a piece of iron laying near the tubs at which his spouse was working. Meditating upon how he could make that piece of iron hard enough for a tap, led him to a rather rude experiment, the results of which have in the end made him a richer man than he ever dreamed of being.

It so happened that from a distant relative, a Roman Catholic priest in Ireland, our friend had inherited quite a library of works on chemistry—some of them rare and valuable. He had read some of these books to a very good purpose. "There is surely carbon in that lye," thought he. "If I only could get that into this iron in the proper proportion, I should have steel, and from that my tap, and so finish my grapple."

With little hope or faith that he should succeed, he took some of the lye, and adding, without any particular reason for so doing, some saltpetre and common salt, made a paste with this solution and a hard grudged saucerful of the little remaining flour there was in the house. He then forged the tap, and enveloped it in the paste, put the whole into a luted iron-box and exposed it to heat for two hours in blacksmith's fire. To his joy and surprise when he took it out, it was hard enough to cut cast steel. The grapple was finished, and forty dollars flowed into the family treasury of Thomas Sheehan. He went back to his old work disgusted with patents, and resolved never to have anything to do with one again. But the remembrance of the tap, hardened in so unique a manner, still haunted him. Having a great deal of case hardening to do, he thought one day he would repeat the experiment, upon a large scale, which he did with perfect success.

For twelve months he went on to experiment, purchasing the materials with his own money, and worked in secret by night and at odd hours. At the end of twelve months he reconsidered his sentence of condemnation on patents, and applied for one on his process which was granted September 4, 1860, the claim being for a combination of damaged flour, potash lye, or lye from hard wood-ashes, nitre, common salt, and sulphate of zinc, for case-hardening iron. In 1867 he patented an improvement on the above-named process. In 1868 he took out another patent on an entirely new process, which consists in the use of raw limestone, charcoal, black oxide of manganese, sal soda, common salt and pulverized rosin combined, for converting iron into steel, which is now widely used, and from which he has reaped quite a fortune.

No less than twenty-three of the leading railways in America now use this process, under license from the patentee, for hardening the links, guides, pins, and nuts of locomotives, effecting, we are told, no less a saving than from five to six hundred dollars annually on each locomotive, in obviating the lost motion consequent upon the wear of links, guides and pins.

The inventor has already received for licenses under his patent of 1868 $20,650, and has just sold the remainder of his patent in America for $45,000

Patent Medicines.

AN APPEAL

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous people,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind,

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or *Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs,* and *Barks,* (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The whole SUPREME COURT of Pennsylvania
SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES,
Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of action in the system. Yours truly
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.* Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep my food in my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will Cure every case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handfull of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principle ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, clearing it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, regulates the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere

Court Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 11th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of December next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 4th day of December, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 11th day of Sept., in the year {L. S.} of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and in the ninety fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America. AARON SMITH,
Bloomsburg, Nov. 3, 1871. Sheriff.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 6th day of Decem ber 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Isaac Grover, late of Centre township, deceased.
2. Widow of George Masters, late of Greenwood township deceased.
3. Widow of John Masteller, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
4. Widow of Jacob Yoke, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
5. Widow of George W. Yeager, late of Locust township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.
Register's Office,
Bloomsburg, Nov. 3, 1871.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, 1871, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

1. The account of Josiah B. Karshner, Guardian of the person and estate of Rush D. Marteeay, a minor child of Henry Marteeay, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased.
2. The account of David Demott, Guardian of the person and estate of McKelvy Kitchen, a minor child of Henry Kitchen, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, deceased.
3. The account of Thomas J. Hutchinson, Guardian of the person and estate of Amanda E. Paden, a female child of James Paden, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, deceased.
4. The account of William H. Abbott, Administrator of John Wanspole, late of Catawissa township, Columbia county, deceased.
5. The first and final account of M. E. Jackson, Trustee to sell Real Estate of Samuel Bank, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased.
6. The account of Benjamin F. Hartman, Administrator of Andrew J. Sloan, late of Bloom township, Columbia county, deceased.
7. The account of Daniel Snyder, Jr., the surviving Executor of Daniel Snyder, Sr., late of Bloom township, Columbia county, deceased.
8. The account of A. H. Parker, Guardian of the persons and Estate of Frank Cotner and Hurley Cotner, minor children of Simon Cotner, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased.
9. The first and final account of William H. Faulds, Administrator of Elizabeth Cook, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased.
10. The account of Joseph H. Neyer, Administrator of Daniel Neyer, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased.
11. The second and final account of Conrad Kreamer and R. F. Fruit, Administrators of Dr. Simon Cotner, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased.
12. The first and final account of S. B. Bowman, Executor of Frederick Nicely, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.
13. The first and final account of Gilbert H. Fowler, surviving Trustee of Isaac Fowler, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.
14. The first account of George Scott, administrator of C. B. Reifsnyder, late of Cattawissa, Columbia county, deceased.
15. The account of Jacob H. Fritz, guardian of the person and estate of Peralita Fritz, a minor child of John Fritz, late of Sugarloaf township, in said county, deceased.
16. The account of Sylvester J. Faux, administrator of Clatworthy Fisher, late of Scott township, deceased.
17. The final account of Hirman J. Reeder, guardian of the person and estate of Emma E. Bodine, minor child of David Bodine, late of Franklin township, Columbia county, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.
Register's Office,
Bloomsburg, Nov. 3, 1871.

LIST OF JURORS FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1871.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—John Stoese, Samuel Jacoby.
Benton—Robert L. P. Colley.
Briarcreek—Isaac Bowen.
Centre—Stephen Hutton.
Centralia—Patrick Killen.
Catawissa—Nathan Heiwig.
Franklin—Clinton Mendenhall.
Fishingcreek—Silas McHenry, Levi Bisbline.
Hemlock—Sylvester Pursel, H. D. McBride.
Locust—John Deily, Shultz Knittle.
Mifflin—D. H. Montgomery.
Madison—Adam Roat, Robert Butler, Thomas J. Swisher.
Mt. Pleasant—John Mordan.
Main—George W. Fisher.
Orange—A. C. Vance.
Pine—Thomas McBride.
Sugarloaf—Cyrus Larish, Ezekiel Cole.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—James Cadman, W. W. Furman, Montgomery S. Williams, Charles Fornwalt, Charles Thomas, Lafayette Fuller, J. K. Eyer.
Benton—Jeremiah Silles, John A. Kline.
Briarcreek—George W. Miller.
Berwick—William Ross.
Beaver—Samuel Fisher, Jr.
Centre—Timan Strouse, Jessee Hoffman, Joseph P. Conner.
Catawissa—Daniel Geiger.
Centralia—Joseph M. Freck.
Conyngham—James Dewey.
Greenwood—A. J. Albertson.
Hemlock—Charles H. Deiterick, Daniel Neyhart, John Miller, George Wenner.
Locust—George Fetterman.
Madison—Jacob Confer, Albert Girton.
Mifflin—Michael Heiler, Joseph O. Winterstein, Ellenzer Schweppenheiser.
Montour—Reuben Rouch.
Orange—Ellis Bower.
Pine—Luther A. Garman.
Sugarloaf—John Cole, Andrew Hess.
Scott—H. F. Oman, John Turner.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—James F. McBride, Judah P. Boone.
Briarcreek—Lannan Martz, Freas Fowler.
Benton—John Baker, Samuel Appleman.
Beaver—Jesse Rittenhouse, Enoch Rittenhouse.
Berwick—Robert Manning.
Catawissa—Joseph Hartman, John Erwine, Henry J. Miller.
Centre—Samuel Creveling.
Fishingcreek—Wm. W. McCollum.
Greedwood—Edward Henry, J. H. Ikeler, M. M. Kline, John P. Kester, Wm. Eyer.
Jackson—Jacob Young, John Jayeck.
Locust—Wm. Billig.
Mifflin—David Brown, Lewis Eckrote.
Malne—David Shuman.
Madison—Solomon Barnhart, Wm. B. McBride
Montour—John Weaver, Andrew Clark.
Orange—Benjamin Wertman, Abner Welsh, James Ferguson.
Pine—Jacob Dreibelbis.
Scott—Hiram H. Brown.
Sugarloaf—Amos Hess, James Seward.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT DECEMBER TERM, 1871.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania *ex. relatione* Patrick Burke and Michael Mulligan vs. Lawrence Curran and Michael Maloney.
Edward McGall et. al. vs. John Sweeney, George A. Frick vs. Thomas Stackhouse, Exrs. Wm. Longenberger, et. al. vs. Hugh W. McKeyWm. Stackhouse vs. Andrew Freas, Admrs.
L. Herdic's use vs. B. H. Creveling et. al.
David J. Waller vs. John M. Stackhouse.
A. B. Stewart's use vs. James Jones.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Joseph Miller vs. N. L. Campbell.
Peter Hughes's use vs. Jacob Shaffer, Jr.
Bramhall & Co. vs. McNinch & Shuman.
Harvey C. Hess vs. Samuel Creasy adm'r.
Smith & Funston vs. Alfred Irwine.
Wm. A. Kline vs. James V. Gilnspy.
James V. Gilinspy vs. Wm. A. Kline.
Clemuel G. Ricketts administrator, vs. David Sweeny et. al.
Joseph S. Kline vs. Charles Howard.
John Gray vs. Sanderson Hagenbuch.
Thomas O'Connor vs. Martin Gaughlin.
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School district
Wm. A. Gaw vs. Bloom Township.
Simon Welsh vs. John Hoffman.
Peter C. Eckrot vs. Alfred Irvine.
John McAnall vs. Wm. Jacoby.
Francis Kline vs. James Herring.
David J. Waller vs. Wesley Wirt.
Stephen Thomas vs. The Penn'a Canal Co.
Nicholas Seybert vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
O. B. Mellick vs. John Yeagers, adm'r.
John L. Kline's use vs. W. H. Yocum, et. al.
E. Satterthwait vs. Fred. F. Mercerou.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. Kintner & Walton.
Vanlah Reese's adm'r vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Malon vs. Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.
Rodger Dixon vs. Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.
Mrs. Mary Connelly vs, Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.
George W. Bardel vs. Philip Appleman, et. al.
Charles Brown vs. Jos. R. Vanderslice.
David Shaffer vs. Hiram Thomas.
Solomon Piney vs. William Walp.
Joseph Fry vs. Simon Reedy.
Wm. T. Shuman vs. Lackawanna and Bloomsburg R. R. Co.
Daniel Snyder's use vs. M. C. McCollum et. al.
Tilman Strouse vs. Wilson Miller.
E. G. Ricketts vs. John Sweeney et. al.
George K. Hess vs. Joseph Wise et. al.
J. Smith & Son vs. George K. Hess.
Emeline Mensch vs. Levi Breidender et. al.
D. J. Campbell & Co. vs. William Houck.
Ingart & Kreamer vs. Wm. Barber.
Michael McMahon et. al. vs. Jonas Rinadt.
A. W. Eaton vs. John L. Hossler.
A. W. Eaton et. al. vs. B. F. Warner et. al.
Joseph W. Fausey vs. John Mulligan et. al.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. J. M. Freck.
A. B. Stewart et. al. vs. Frances B. Jolley et. al.
Wm. Milnes vs. Jonas Doty.
Ambrose Treveling vs. Thomas Trench.
Jeremiah Hess' use vs. John Hoffman et. al.
Frank P. Brockway vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
J. P. Linnell's Exrs vs. Aaron W. Hess et. al.
George Whitmoyer's exrs vs. John Stiger.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. Danville Hazleton and Wilkesbarre R. R. Co.
Susanah Gilham vs. Martin M. Brobst.
Mary Latweiler vs. Aaron Smith.
Henry Fry vs. Jacob Deiffenbach.
Mordecai Millard vs. H. W. McReynolds.
Thomas Williams vs. John Cain.
Daniel Boyer vs. Wellington Yeager,

Miscellaneous.

I. W. NILES,

MUSIC WAREROOMS

A general assortment of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE ALWAYS ON HAND,

VIOLINS,

CONCERTINAS,

FLAGOLETS,

FIFES,

DRUMS,

HARMONICAS, &c.

VIOLIN STRINGS OF THE BEST QUALITY

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

A BETTER ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

THE TEMPLE ANGELIC ORGAN WHICH HAS THE SWEETEST TONE THAT CAN BE FOUND IN A REED ORGAN.

☞Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Wareroom Main Street, below Market, opposite Corell's furniture warerooms, Bloomsburg, Pa. aug.25'71-1y

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE
AND
CUSTOM MADE
CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

C. C. MARR

have just received from the eastern markets large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached & Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton & All wool flannels &c., &c.,
A good stock of Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns.
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,

Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.

He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.
oct 13'71—tf C. C. MARR.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish congress gaiters, women's morocco Balmoral calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both peg cut and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
jan 1'71

BLOOMSBURG
MARBLE WORKS.
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.
oct13'71-tf. P. O. Box 267.

Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor.

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.
jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. jan 1'1871

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
jan 1'71 WILLIAM PETTIT,
Espy, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

MILLER'S STORE.
S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Their stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Oils,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Tinwareware
Cedarware
Hardware
Glassware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY,

in short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
oct 1871—1 Bloomsburg Pa.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, in Sitzer's block, one door West of C. C. Marr's store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
oct13'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

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DR. T. J. BOWLES, "
DR. E. W. CARR, "
DR. F. C. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. T. McCARTHY, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. H. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

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J. W. ROGERS & CO., Fredericksville, Va.
SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis, but the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address
DR. CLEMENTS & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, Md.

BALTIMORE PIANOS.

We respectfully call the attention of those desiring to purchase our make of Pianos. We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skillful and experienced and are under the personal superintendence of the members of our firm. We use only the best seasoned timber, and the material in general is first class. Our Pianos without exception have the patent Agraffe arrangement throughout, which in the opinion of the most competent judges is pronounced valuable. By this improvement a Piano is made more durable and keeps in tune longer. We claim for our instruments that they are second to none, and they combine all the essential elements that constitute superior workmanship. We will give a written guarantee for five years.

MR. CONRAD FREEMAN, member of our firm, will visit Bloomsburg four times a year to repair and attend to tuning of all Pianos. In the absence of Mr. FREEMAN, Mr. I. K. MILLER will attend to our business in Bloomsburg and is authorized to receive and solicit orders.

We can give the very best references.
GAEHLE & CO.
Baltimore, M. D.

I. K. MILLER, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons five octave and five stop organs of the best make, sold at $110. Terms easy. June 23

THE GREAT MAGICAL
HAIR FORCER!

Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it is sufficient to produce a luxuriant growth. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! It is no humbug. Price 35 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER,
Arendtsville,
aug.18,'71-1y. Adams County, Penna

AGENTS WAMTED FOR
KNOTS UNTIED.
By the *celebrated detective officer*
GEO. S. McWATTERS,

A *startling* narrative of 25 years experience in ferreting out and bringing to justice BANK ROBBERS, COUNTERFEITERS, THIEVES, PICK-POCKETS, GAMBLERS, SWINDLERS, *CONFIDENCE MEN, &c.*, &c., many of the most *remarkable* cases on record revealing *deep laid diabolical* schemes for PLUNDER and REVENGE in high life as well as low life, and disclosing the plans used in *unmasking* the most *dark* and *studied* villainy. It is thoroughly reliable, *full of startling illustrations*, very cheap, and sells almost *at sight*.

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BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good paper (cheap) Common Deeds, &c.

Drugs and Chemicals.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!
DR. WALKER'S
VINEGAR BITTERS
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Bad taste in the Mouth, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

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RHEUMATISM
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